

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,365 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN," 2,338 " " G. F. Morrison, R.M.R.
"FATSHAN," 2,260 " " R. D. Thomas.
"HANKOW," 3,073 " " C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN," 1,995 " " J. J. Lossius.
Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days about 2 P.M. (See special Summer Time-table). Departures on Sundays at Noon.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

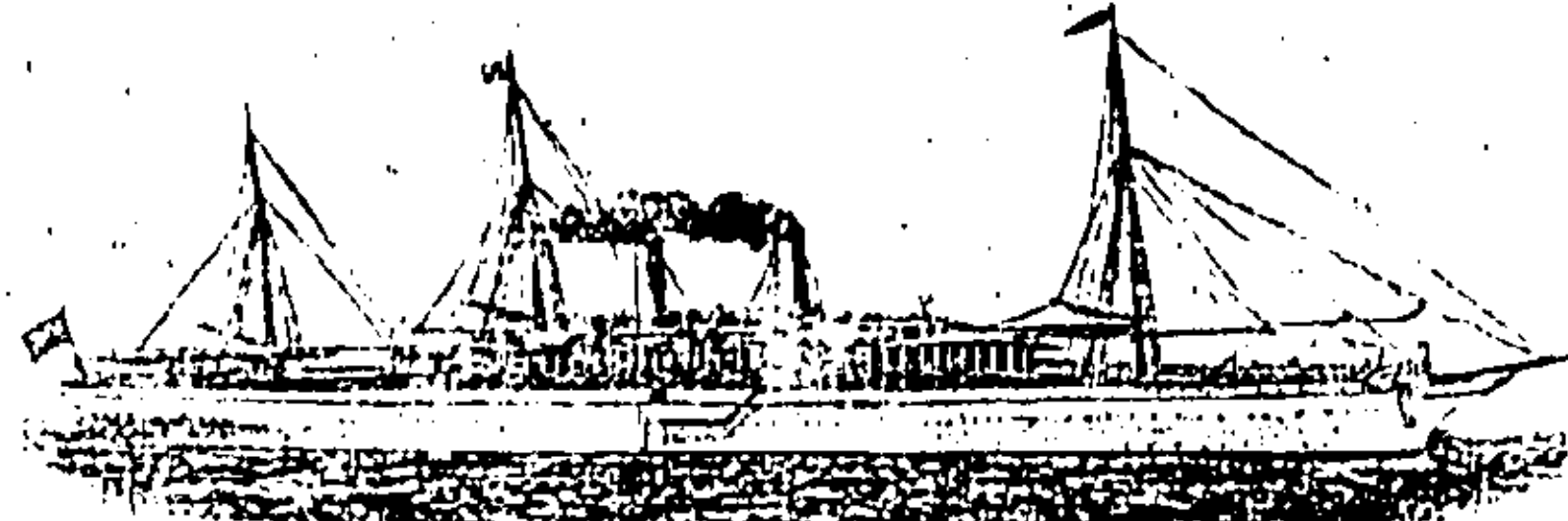
S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,119 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
"NANNING," 569 " " C. Buichart.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunkai, Mahoning, Kunchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tai-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.
FARES:—Canton to Wuchow, Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00.
Canton to Tak Hing, Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.
Canton to Samshui, Single \$7.50.
The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers. Tons. Commanders. Sailing Dates.
R.M.S. "TARTAR," 4,425, W. Davidson, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN," 6,000, R. Archibald, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA," 6,000, R. Archibald, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 18th Oct.
"ATHENIAN," 4,400, S. Robinson, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 1st Nov.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA," 6,000, E. Beetham, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 15th Nov.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class, £14 St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail, £40. " £42.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.
Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
HONGKONG, 23rd August, 1905. Corner Paddar Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. (to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. OSTEATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.
SCANDIA " HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. 22nd Sept. Freight and Passengers.
SILESIA " HAVRE and HAMBURG. 4th October. Freight and Passengers.
SUEVIA " HAVRE, ANTWERP and HAMBURG. 10th October. Freight.
SLAVONIA " HAVRE and HAMBURG. 18th October. Freight and Passengers.
SEGOVIA " HAVRE and HAMBURG. 1st Nov. Freight.
SENEGAMBIA " HAVRE and HAMBURG. 15th Nov. Freight.
ANDALUSIA " NEW YORK VIA SUEZ, about 5th October. Freight.
* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabins shipshape. Lighted throughout by Electricity. Duly qualified Doctors are carried.
For further Particulars, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER, 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. till 10 P.M. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUET PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG; PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS; Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.
N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.
PREUSSEN " WEDNESDAY, 13th September.
ROON " WEDNESDAY, 27th September.
BAYERN " WEDNESDAY, 11th October.
ZIETEN " WEDNESDAY, 25th October.
PRINZESS ALICE " WEDNESDAY, 8th November.
SACHSEN " WEDNESDAY, 22nd November.
PRINZ REGENT LUTPOLD " WEDNESDAY, 6th December.
PRINZ HEINRICH " WEDNESDAY, 20th December.
PRINZ BITEL FRIEDRICH " WEDNESDAY, 3rd January, 1906.
ROSEN " WEDNESDAY, 17th January.
ROON " WEDNESDAY, 31st January.
PREUSSEN " WEDNESDAY, 14th February.
ZIETEN " WEDNESDAY, 28th February.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship PREUSSEN, Capt. R. Meyer, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 11th September, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 12th September, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 12th September. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS. TONS. SAILING DATES.
WILLEHAD " 4,762 " TUESDAY, 19th September.
PRINZ WALDEMAR " 3,227 " TUESDAY, 17th October.
PRINZ SIGISMUND " 3,302 " TUESDAY, 14th November.

ON TUESDAY, the 19th September, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship WILLEHAD, Capt. Ph. Obermayer, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE. DIRECT FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

FOR STEAMER ABOUT
YOKOHAMA & KOBE " PRINZ WALDEMAR " TUESDAY, 26th September.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA " BAYERN " WEDNESDAY, 13th September.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA " ZIETEN " WEDNESDAY, 27th September.
* Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1905.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON-KAUKONG LINE.

S.S. "TAK HING" and S.S. "HONGKONG" SAILING EVERY EVENING AT 7 P.M. (SATURDAY EXCEPTED). THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 36 HOURS.
THE steamers pass through the silk producing districts, and afford a splendid opportunity for passengers to see the Southern part of the Canton delta.
Fare for the Round Trip " £12

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI." SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 51 DAYS.
THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUIHING, TAKHING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.
Fare for the Round Trip " £30

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity. For further information, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO., HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1905.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

SATURDAY,

the 9th September, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDAY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising—

SILK TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, DOUBLE BRASS BEDSTEADS with WIRE MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES and DRESSING TABLES with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, CARD TABLE, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED GLASS, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, COOKING STOVES and UTENSILS, &c., &c., &c.

2 BILLIARD TABLES, 2 TYPEWRITERS and ONE PIANO.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1905.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, THE LATEST METHOD

of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,

37, DES VAUX ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,

the 12th and 13th September, 1905, at 10 A.M.

each day, at

H. M. NAVAL YARD,

SUNDRY NAVAL, VICTUALLING,

OBsolete and CONDEMNED

STORES, comprising—

BOAT ENGINES and BOILERS, OLD CABLE CHAIN, ELECTRIC CABLE, STEEL WIRE HAWSERS, BRASS, COPPER, IRON, MANGANESE, BRONZE, PAPER-STUFF, CANVAS, FURNITURE, BLANKETS, PROVISIONS, IMPLEMENTS, CLOTHING MATERIALS, CASK STAVES, 1,000 HAT RIBBONS, (lettered "SPARROWHAWK," "HUMBER," "TWEED").

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE—As customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1905.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1904.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being, tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge, Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

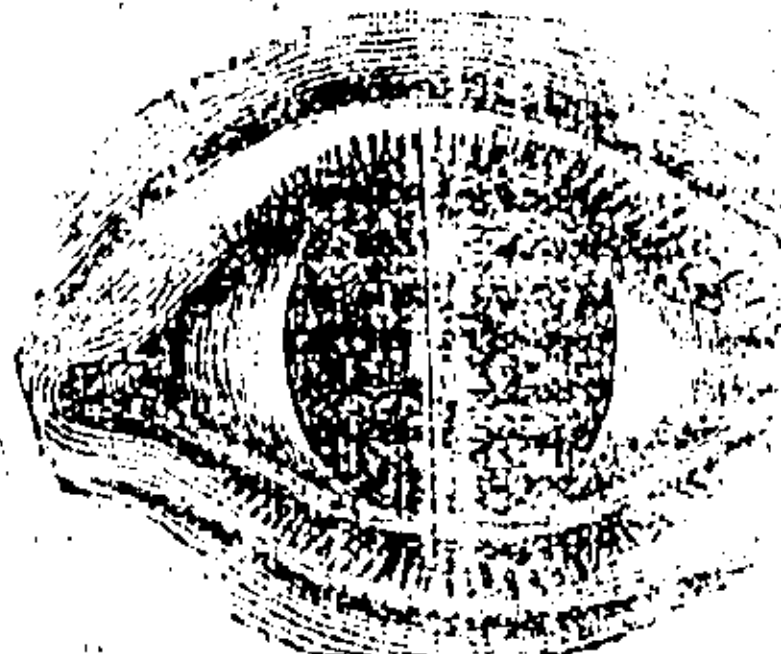
Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Eds.

Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, 10, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG, (One Minute's Walk from the Post Office).

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street, 566, Nanjing Road. Hongkong, 24th March, 1904. [40]



Gold Medals PARIS 1889 & 1900

Regd Brand

HARRIS, CALNEWILTS, England.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR HONGKONG & CHINA,

HOWARD & Co.,

50, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905. [579]

THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS, ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1903. [50]

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN

Ice-House Road.

Now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, all PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS and VIEWS

a specialty.

Hongkong, 12nd September, 1903. [56]

SAVARESSE'S

SANDAL

CAPSULES

Efficient because absolutely pure

and free from all impurities.

With directions, All Chemists.

Insist on SAVARESSE'S



WEIGHT LESS THAN 1 OUNCE.

THIS DWARF RAZOR has superseded the old fashioned clumsy Razor and by its use Shaving becomes a pleasure. It is manufactured in Sheffield, England, from a special amalgam of steel which makes imitation impossible, and in consequence it enjoys the largest sale of any Razor in the World. Thousands of Testimonials testify that the little "MACE" is the finest shaving implement ever produced.

Will be mailed to any address on receipt of the price (\$2), post free.

To be obtained from THE MUTUAL STORES, WATKINS, LIMITED, and all first-class stores in the Colony.

Sole Agents for Far East, HOWARD & Co., 19, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong. Agents wanted in every port.

For particulars and terms, apply to—

HOWARD & Co.,

Hongkong, 24th November, 1904. [61]

Sanitas

IS AN Unequalled

Purifying Agent

AND IS Indispensable in Hot Countries.

"Sanitas" Disinfecting Fluid

is non-poisonous and non-staining, and for general or personal use is thoroughly effective. It completely disinfects the house in which it is used, and administered internally prevents Cholera, Typhoid Fever, Dysentery, etc.

"Sanitas" Disinfecting Powder

is the best air purifier known, and a strong antiseptic and deodorant that eradicates all bad odours being pleasant and refreshing.

"Sanitas" Eucalyptus Soap

is specially recommended by the medical faculty for use in hot climates, because of its fine disinfecting qualities and its fragrance.

Kingszett's Fumigating Candles

supply the safest and most convenient means of sulphur fumigation. For the disinfection of infected places, bedding, clothing, etc., they are both efficacious and economical. Destroy all insects.

THE "SANITAS" CO. LTD., BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than 14 CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1903.

Intimation.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

"ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS"

Des. Varus Road.

**NOW
SHOWING**

SMART
UP-TO-DATE
MILLINERY

At
Moderate Prices.

ALL KINDS
OF
HEADGEAR
made to order.

**DRESS-
MAKING.**

PERFECT
STYLE, CUT
AND FIT
GUARANTEED.

THE VERY BEST
WORK ONLY
AT
MODERATE
CHARGES.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1905.

Intimations.

A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Large sums of money are no doubt realized from simple speculation, but the great fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business—where the goods furnished are worth the price they bring. Certain famous business men have accumulated their millions wholly in this way. Prompt and faithful in every contract or engagement they enjoy the confidence of the public and command a class of trade that is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive others. Even a child or a dog soon learns to distinguish between real friends and foes in disguise. A humbug may be advertised with a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets, but it is soon detected and exposed. The manufacturers of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did its name appear in print. People were assured of what it would do, and found the statement truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives impurities from the blood and cures Anemia, Scrofula, Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and Wasting Complaints. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It stands in the front rank in the march of medicine. It is a scientific remedy and a food, with a delicious taste and flavour. No slow or doubtful action. "It cannot disappoint you." Sold by all chemists.

JUST LANDED.

STATIONERY! STATIONERY!
STATIONERY!

FANCY BOXES OF NOTE PAPERS and ENVELOPES of the latest design.

AND ALSO

A large variety of Ordinary Papers and Envelopes, now on show.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 5, D'Aguilar Street,
No. 36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1905.

AN APPEAL.

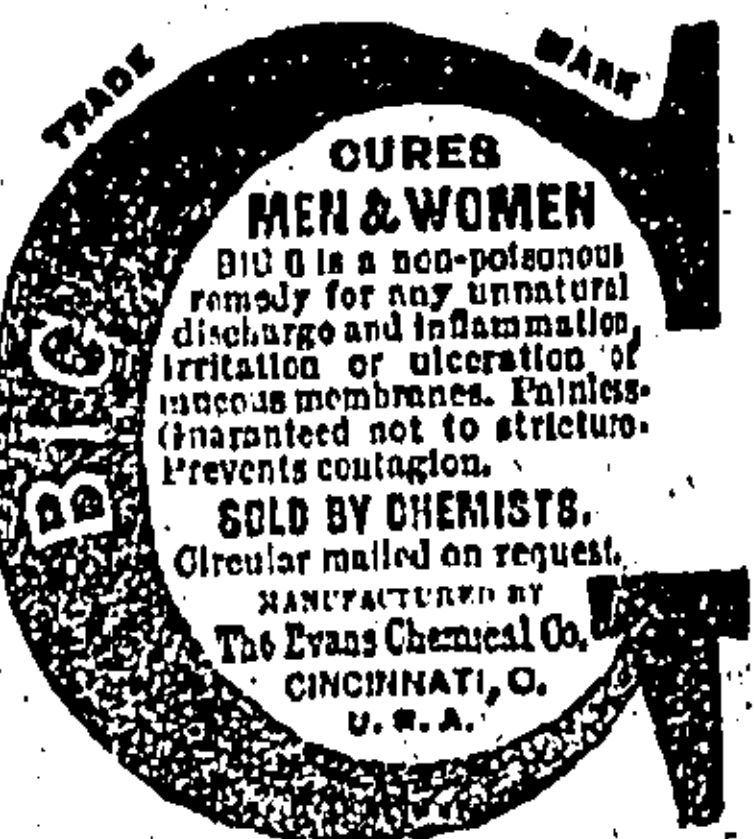
THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor School, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1905.



Hotels.

**OCCIDENTAL
HOTEL.**

EXCELLENT CUISINE

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN
EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1904.

**THE ORIENTAL HOTEL,
MACAO.**

THE above Hotel situated on the PRAYA GRANDE, will be opened on SATURDAY, 2nd September, under the Management of J. SANTOS, late of Macao Hotel.

There is splendid accommodation for Visitors, the Rooms being the largest and loftiest in the Colony. The BILLIARD TABLE which has been purchased from the Hon. Wei Yik is the best in the Far East, and is practically new. SPIRITS and WINES of the best quality. CUISINE—Excellent.

For Terms, &c., apply to—

MANAGER.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
SERVICE.

TOKYO IN UPROAR.

PEOPLE OBJECT TO PEACE.

RIOTOUS SCENES.

POLICE CHARGE THE CROWD.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 7th September,
10.30 a.m.

A great anti-peace demonstration has been held at Tokyo.

Despite a prohibition issued by the Government the people assembled in the Shiba Park.

Furious speeches against the Government's acceptance of the peace terms were delivered.

Fireworks in abundance were displayed.

The offices of the *Kokumin* newspaper were stormed.

The *Kokumin* is the only paper in the Japanese capital which has upheld and defended the Cabinet's acceptance of the peace terms with Russia.

The building was furiously stoned; windows were smashed.

The demonstration became almost a riot.

Detachments of police were ordered to quell the disturbance. They drew their swords and charged the people.

Several casualties are reported.

A descent was made on Viscount Yoshikawa's residence, but, it is stated, no damage was done.

Tokyo is in a ferment.

THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILROAD.

A telegram from London announces that King Leopold of Belgium has had an interview with J. Pierpont Morgan, in which his Majesty strongly advised against the surrender of the Canton-Hankow Railroad by the American-Chinese Development Company. Incidentally it is mentioned that the King is a large stockholder in the company. He regards retention of this concession as determining the whole future of the white race in China, and considers its surrender "under the scarce hidden intimidation of the Chinese" as a fatal step.

The facts are that the concession is forfeited under its own terms for non-compliance with its conditions. China has the right to declare it forfeit and immediately take possession of the part of the road that has been constructed.

It is probable that Belgium, the United States or any other Government would do this promptly. But China, instead of standing upon her rights, proposes to pay a large sum to indemnify the company, though it has forfeited all of its rights.

Just how his stockholding Majesty came in this a "scarcely veiled intimidation" is not explained. The company upon such part of its road as is finished excluded Chinese from access to all parts of its trains, and provided "Jim Crow" cars of a poor quality for them to ride in. We are of the opinion that if the Japanese line that runs steamers to San Francisco should compel all American passengers to travel in the steerage, the ships would not be very welcome nor long enter our ports.

The case of the railroad is much worse, for it is under a concession from the Government whose people are treated with insulting inequality on its trains.

It is understood that China charged nothing for the concession, and that the indemnity it offers for the forfeited privilege reimburses the company for all the money it has spent in the enterprise. We have seen no proposition from Mr. Morgan nor his royal partner to pay China anything for a renewal of the forfeited concession.

Instead of this they seem busy in forming the world as to the facts of the case.

The United States had some experience in railroad concessions in the building of the Central and Union Pacific. And it is recent history that it exacted the pound of flesh from both of those corporations, its policy being quite different from that of China, which offers indemnity to a corporation that has defaulted in its undertaking.

We hope the time has gone by when white men and their Governments could do as they pleased in China, regardless of the principles of justice and the requirements of right. The future of the white race in China, as far as it has any business in that empire, should depend upon the record it makes for honesty and fair dealing. Under the circumstances Mr. Morgan and his associates have no case for an appeal to intervention by the United States. They have not been denied justice. Their concession has not been taken from them, though forfeited, and there is nothing in their situation for treatment by diplomacy.

If they were dealing with any other Government they would have been ousted immediately upon their default. They have no reason for a campaign of sympathy in this country and Europe. They made a contract with China and have defaulted on it. That Government has not interfered with their performance of their contract and has not capriciously annulled the concession. It would be flagrant injustice for a superior power to coerce China under such circumstances. Russia treated China as a weakling, forced her into concessions, took possession of Port Arthur, Dairen and all Manchuria, and has been punished for her injustice and rapacity by defeat and loss of prestige.

Now let the United States set an example of fair dealing and justice by letting Morgan and Leopold work out their own salvation in China, in which event they will be wise to take the indemnity that is offered, though they are in default. China is just as capable of building her own railroads as Japan has been, and we have no doubt that she will build them, and that they will become as much factors in the world's commerce as if they were operated by Mr. Morgan and paid rebates to the Standard Oil trust.

The considerate world would rejoice to see China develop her own system of internal transportation on modern lines, and operate it for the benefit of her own people, for whatever benefits them helps the world's trade with her country.—S. F. Cook

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

The Conclusion of Peace

London, 5th September.

The treaty of peace between Japan and Russia has been signed.

Later.

A synopsis of the Treaty published shows fifteen articles, of which the gist is known. Each party undertakes to employ its section of the Manchurian railway solely for commercial and industrial purposes, and to establish a junction at Quang Cheong; each will evacuate Manchuria within eighteen months, after which each will retain fifteen railway guards per kilometre, and each party agrees to place no obstacle in the way of China for the development of Manchuria.

Fighting at Baku.

A battle between Tartars and Armenians has been going on since Saturday. Up to the present 100 have been killed and wounded; troops are engaged.

[N. C. D. News.]

The Rejoicings at Portsmouth.

Tokio, 31st August.

It is reported from Portsmouth, N.H., that upon the intimation that peace had been concluded, the bells of the Cathedral at Portsmouth were rung, and the steamers blew their whistles to express their congratulations.

Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira were heartily welcomed with repeated rounds of cheering at the entrance to their hotel.

The Reception of the News in Japan.

Tokio, 31st August.

The chauvinistic journals here are disappointed, and regard the agreement as humiliating. The public generally are surprised that there is to be no indemnity.

The *Kokumin*, however, says that it is not out of place to express congratulations. Japan is not possessed by the jingo feeling, and she has attained all the objects whose refusal constituted the *cassus belli*, in addition to the protectorate of Korea, the open door in Manchuria, the lease of the Liaotung Peninsula, the transfer of the Chinese Eastern railway, the richer half of Saghalien, and the Primorsky fishery. She has attained what may be called an honourable peace.

Regarding the waiving of the indemnity and of the cession of the whole of Saghalien, uncontrollable circumstances rendered insistence on these conditions impossible; but this cannot materially injure the dignity of the victors, inasmuch as Japan did not fight for money.

There is reason to thank Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira, and it is impossible to describe the gratitude that is due to President Roosevelt.

The foreign residents in Japan wonder at and admire Japan's moderation and fairness.

The Retirement of Mr. McLeavy Brown.

Tokio, 31st August.

Mr. J. McLeavy Brown, Chief Commissioner of Korean Customs, will shortly leave Seoul for home.

SHIPPING JETSA.

On Aug. 2 there was launched from the dockyard of the Netherlands Shipbuilding Company at Amsterdam, a new steamer for the Java-China-Japan Line, named *Tilluwing*. The dimensions of this vessel are—length, 373 ft.; width, 49 ft. 5 in.; and depth, 30 ft. 1 in.; while the capacity is 6750 English tons.

The steamer is constructed according to the spar-deck type, and although destined for the carriage of cargo, there are two cabins for first-class and six cabins for second-class passengers, as well as a drawing-room, bath rooms, &c. The steamer will be propelled by engines of the triple-expansion type having a capacity of 1,669 horse-power and giving a speed of 10.35 English miles. The complete engines are also constructed at Amsterdam, and it may be mentioned that the steamer is the largest vessel which was ever constructed in the city. On the same spot the keel was laid for one of the two mail steamers which have been ordered by the steamship company Nederland.

NAVAL WORKS AT HONGKONG.

In the course of the discussion on the 10th ult. on the Naval Works Bill, Earl Spencer said that at Hongkong the expenditure was large, and the opinion he had formed, and which a visit to Hongkong supported, was that the docks were in the wrong situation on the island and should be on the mainland opposite, where, since the boundary of the colony had been extended, there was ample room for development.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, in reply, said: The noble Earl questioned me with regard to the large sum inserted for work at Hongkong. I find that it is due to the fact that a large extra expenditure has been necessitated in the execution of the contract in consequence of unforeseen engineering difficulties which presented themselves, owing to bad foundations, and increased cost of dredging due to rock having been found to a larger extent than was anticipated.

The noble Earl expressed some surprise that there should be a charge for coaling facilities and fuel storage; but I am told that for this purpose it has been necessary to acquire land and to construct engineering works of a permanent nature, works not really differing in character from other works for which we believe money can properly be borrowed under this Bill.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"TIENTSIN"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong & Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 11th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1905.

S.S. "POLYNESIAN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Charente*, and from Havre ex s.s. *Crimée*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 11th September, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 11th September, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 11th September, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1905.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SLAVONIA."

Captain Rorden, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1905.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following vessel during her stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

CHURCHILL, American 4-master schooner, Captain Huffman.—Master.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!

MARVEL UPON MARVEL!

NO SUFFERER

NEED NOW DESPAIR.

but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION.

a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, and the use of which has been resorted to by health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1.—A Sovereign

Remedy for discharges from the primary

organs, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other permanent diseases.

THERAPION No. 2.—A Sovereign

Remedy for primary and secondary

syphilis, ulcerations, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which marvellously and speedily cure themselves, but are not supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisons from the body.

THERAPION No. 3.—A Sovereign

Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, dyspepsia, indigestion and incapacity for business or pleasure, loss of appetite, blurring of vision, pains in the back and head, and all those disorders resulting from early error and excess which the faculty so persistently ignores, because so important to cure or even relieve.

THERAPION is sold by principal Chemists

and is ordered, state which of the three

numbers required, and observe that the word

"Quadrant" appears on British Government

Stamp in white letters on a red ground affixed

to every package by order of His Majesty's

Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

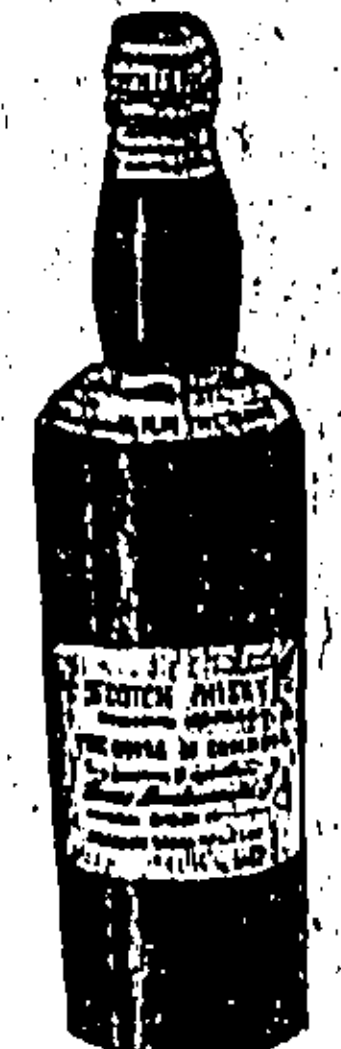
Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, China and Manila.

Intimations.



THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
"BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to

H. M. THE KING

and

H.R.H. the PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from the principal Stores.

A. FOOK & Co.,

12, Pottinger Street, Central.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, SHIP CHANDLERS and COMPRADRES, COAL MERCHANTS and STEVEDORES OF SIXTY YEARS STANDING.

ALL kinds of Provisions, Coal, Water and Ballast supply from alongside at the shortest notice and with all possible dispatch. Moderate terms.

Orders solicited.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905.

THE WINE GROWERS
SUPPLY CO.



BARRETTO & Co.,

General Agents, Hongkong.

WHITE WINES.

Graves \$7.00 Per Dozen Quarts.

BOTTLED BY

JULES MERMAN & CIE, BORDEAUX.

Graves \$10.00 Per Dozen Quarts.

Sauternes 10.00 " "

Chateau d'Arche 20.00 " "

BOTTLED BY

EMMEL, DESPUJOL FILS & PICO,

BORDEAUX.

Barac \$14.00 Per Dozen Quarts.

Sauternes 20.00 " "

Chateau Guiraud 29.00 " "

BARRETTO & Co.,

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.WATSON'S
E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH
WHISKY.THIS
CELEBRATED
BLEND
OF
THE FINEST
WHISKIES
IN SCOTLAND
IS CHARACTERISED BY ITSFINE FLAVOUR
AND
MELLOWNESS

[ATTAINED ONLY BY

GENUINE

QUALITY

AND

GREAT AGE.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

BAHADUR
CIGARS.THE
PREMIER CIGAROF
INDIA.

No. 1 - \$2.75 - per 100

No. 2 - \$2.50 - per 100

No. 3 - \$2.25 - per 100

Gregor & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

BIRTH.
On the 1st September, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. WILFRED F. HAMLIN, a daughter (Winifred Raleigh May).

MARRIAGE.
On the 1st instant, at Shanghai, at the American Consulate, by the Rev. W. P. Bentley, AUGUSTUS B. MOULDER to EILEEN M. MORRISON. [904]

DEATH.
On the 1st September, at Shanghai, Mrs. ANNIE GELSON, Mother of Capt. R. G. Anderson, Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., aged 76 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1905.

THE BUDGET.

The estimates of the Government revenue and expenditure for 1906 have now been published, and although they do not exhibit any features of unusual importance—the estimates, indeed, showing a decrease in expenditure as compared with this year—there are many suggestive items which will interest all who have the welfare of the Colony at heart. The Appropriation Bill calls for \$5,717,276, a quarter of which is required for what is called "Public Works Extraordinary." The increases total \$334,446, but the decreases amount to \$118,237, actually. To start with the estimated revenue, it has to be noted that while the total estimate for 1905 was \$7,198,611 the revenue for last year was \$6,809,047, while the estimate for next year is \$7,347,395, which is a satisfactory sign of the steady progress being made in the Colony. In the explanatory remarks on the various items of revenue, a rather piquant note appears against the estimate for carriage and chair licenses. "The estimate for this year was \$95,000, but that has been increased to \$109,200 because the 'decrease in revenue anticipated from tramway competition has not occurred.' The advent of the New Peak Tramway, however, should have a marked effect on the chair licenses, but even had the Bill been passed a third time this afternoon the line is hardly likely to be ready until the end of next year. The number of junks is increasing with the result that the estimate has been increased to \$52,000, which is \$3,000 higher than the estimate for this year—a safe estimate considering that in 1904 the revenue from this source was \$52,942. Those who fancy they can see the decadence of Hongkong as a shipping port need have no fear on the subject, because the eminently safe Government expect an increase in the Light Dues owing to the "increase in shipping." There is, of course, a reduction in the Opium Farm returns, the monopoly having been reduced by \$15,000 per month since 1st November last; and whereas the estimate for this year was \$220,000, for next year it is \$204,000. One of those evidences of prosperity which is the surest sign that money is easy appears in the bald statement that a reduction is anticipated in the returns from pawnbrokers' licenses. The note to this item merely says "some shops closed," but we may take it as an accepted fact that pawnshops do not close so long as business is brisk; and business with them is only at the top notch when hard times prevail. And yet, almost sardonically, there follows another entry which would seem to give the lie direct to this suggestion that better and brighter days are in store, for while the estimate for the Official Receiver's department this year was \$2,000, it is anticipated that next year \$5,000 will be obtained and the sole explanation of this increase is conveyed in the words—"More bankruptcies." How the Government or anybody else can foretell the revenue derivable from bankruptcies is a mystery, but they do it, so there the matter rests. It is satisfactory to notice that there is an increase expected in the number of scholars attending the public schools, which means, of course, a corresponding increase in the fees received; the estimate for 1906 is \$31,250 as compared with \$29,800 this year. A \$5,000 increase in the Post Office revenue does not seem very much, but as there is no reason given why this small increase is expected we have to take it that the Postal authorities are not hopeful that the increasing number of scholars will bring a greater volume of business to the Post Office. The market accommodation is to be increased to the tune of \$3,000. One item which requires explanation is the estimate of the revenue derived under the Slaughter House Ordinance. The estimate for this year was \$97,000; the actual revenue last year was \$94,942; yet the estimate for 1906 is only \$86,500 a reduction of over \$10,000 on this year's estimate. What is the reason for this? The Government say that fewer animals will be slaughtered and exported next year. But why? The Sanitary Board have been awakening to a sense of their duties in this respect, and it was only the other day we were told that the exportation of carcasses was on the increase. The Government, however, are pessimistic and show their views in the reduced estimate. Altogether, exclusive of land sales and Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund (which will be referred to in another issue), the

venue anticipated in 1906 amounts to the respectable sum of \$6,698,395—a decrease of something over \$500 on the estimated revenue for 1905. Such may be taken as the main items considered worthy of remark by the Government. The dollar is put at 18.8d. as the rate of conversion for sterling salaries and as the basis for payment of exchange compensation, so that if the present rate of over 18.1rd. is maintained the balance in favour of the Government should be rather considerable. All the salaries for messengers and lower grade clerks are increasing. The Sanitary Department says, pithily, "It is no longer possible to engage messengers at \$84 per annum. So each messenger gets a rise of \$1 a month. One fortunate individual actually jumps \$2 a month, from \$72 to \$96 per annum, which implies grand celebrations *ad lib.* in one house in Hongkong at least. But while the Government are generous to the point of extravagance in the matter of small salaries—or should we say wages?—when it comes to what we may be pardoned in describing as skilled labour the iron hand of parsimony is exhibited. It is proposed to print authorised reports of judgments and arguments in important Supreme Court cases; and a shorthand writer is down on the list for \$900. *Hest magnifico!* A shorthand writer, who is worth his salt, is to get \$75 a month. The whole Colony will turn shorthand writers; and the poor journalist will find his bread snatched from his mouth by a voracious public. The question is what will this favourite of fortune spend his \$75 a month upon? Will he have a house at the Peak and a shooting box—after he has paid his \$50 licence—in the New Territory? Or will he be content with a mansion in the skies? Will his wife and family—a man with \$75 a month is bound to have a great, glorious and ever-increasing family—outshine the magnificence of our island duchesses and princelings? The nomination for this post should be by public vote. Everyone drawing over \$7 a year should be allowed access to the polling booth in order that favouritism may be absolutely impossible. Another thing: the Government should retain part of the monthly allowance in case the shorthand writer got swelled head, or squandered his money in the Colony on ice-creams and samshu. Then it might be moderately possible that the occupant of the post—the official that is to say—would not die in a couple of years of over-indulgence in the luxuries of life, or be stabbed in the dark by envious—justly envious—competitors, and leave his palace and his family to rust and ruin. It is suggested—there always will be jealous detractors—that this \$900 for a shorthand writer is what in plain language we call a "bluff." "There aint no sich thing" as Topsy said or intended to say. The \$900 (which looks better than \$75 a month) may be just a subsidy—a subsidy for the privilege of saying unctuously that all is well with Hongkong; that the Government is the best that ever was; that the officials are gentlemen of the first water, to criticise whom would be heresy and damnation, using the word in the Pickwickian sense, of course. But breathes there a newspaper with soul so dead that it would be trammelled and chain-bound for the sake of \$900 a year? Why, of course, not; the idea is ridiculous. No; we must take it that some needy shorthand writer is to be set up for life, to live in the lap of luxury, to soar to heights of affluence unknown to the working man. Somebody is to get \$600 a year for editing these reports; showing that the great contention of all workaday journalists that newspapers and books were only invented with some helpless outcasts should be furnished with a chair and a bottle of gum is not wholly erroneous. Then there is \$600 for printing the *deeds* of the bench. It all shows that the greatest personage of them all is the shorthand writer, the man behind the pencil—or rather it would be a fountain pen in his case. There is a wonderful opportunity for somebody or something to make a fortune out of the Government. But a *nos moutons*. A European assistant is to be appointed at the Bacteriological Institute. Various changes will take place as the result of Mrs. Bateman's retirement from Bellios Public School. With regard to the Public Works Extraordinary the chief items are \$160,000 each for the new Law Courts and Post Office. \$300,000 is set apart for the Kowloon Waterworks gravitation scheme; \$200,000 for the Tytan Tuk scheme, while \$50,000 is down for the survey and preliminary work in connection with the Kowloon-Canton railway. There are sums to be voted for new roads in the New Territory, in Kowloon, and even in Victoria. Altogether, the estimates looked at as a whole are quite satisfactory. The pruning knife has been used carefully, but not to the detriment of any absolutely essential work. It will be interesting to read His Excellency's remarks on this, his first Budget in Hongkong. We say first advisedly, because when Sir Matthew Nathan came here first he was "a little child." He knew nothing about the Colony, knew nothing of the finances, simply took for granted that the permanent officials said. To-day, Sir Matthew Nathan is a force in the Colony. He has his own views and even our old friend, Mr. Robert Sheehan, will not gainsay the ability and, what is better, the tireless energy of the Governor.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. *India* left London on 4th ult. for the following specie for Hongkong, coin silver, 24447.

THE appointment of second in command of the China Squadron, vacated by Rear-Admiral the Hon. A. G. Curzon-Howe, will not be filled.

OWING to pressure on our space to-day a quantity of local news is unavoidably held over till to-morrow. Late telegrams are printed on the third page, and the Raub Mining report will be found on page 6.

It is reported in a Sourabaya telegram of 30th ult. to the *Strait Times* that a body of Dutch troops from Pare-Pare (about 150 miles north of Macassar) have attacked the rebels in the mountain fortresses in the Pabassang Pass, seven miles east of Pare-Pare. The enemy retired with heavy losses. The Dutch casualties were two officers and eight men wounded.

REAR-Admiral the Hon. Assheton Gore Curzon-Howe had the honour of being received by the King on 7th ult., upon relinquishing his appointment as Second-in-Command of the China Station, when His Majesty conferred upon him the honour of knighthood, and invested him with the insignia of Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, Military Division.

A RECENT United States Consular report notes that the demand for paper in China is increasing at far greater rate than local supply is likely to increase. The prospect is that before long the paper situation in China will become acute, and it is reasonably certain that a change from present conditions must come before long, no matter how great the local supply promises to become.

It is understood that the defence of our coaling stations in the Far East is to receive some more attention. There is no doubt but that the forts protecting the bases at Hongkong and Singapore could be made more formidable by supplementing the existing armament. More heavy guns and quick-firing guns are needed. Although some improvements in this line were made within a recent period.

THE *Gazette* announces that the King has been graciously pleased to appoint Henry A. Little, Esq., to be His Majesty's Consul for the Consular District of Chinghsia; Herbert Goffe, Esq., to be His Majesty's Consul for the Consular District of Changhsia; Harry H. Fox, Esq., to be His Majesty's Consul for the Consular District of Ichang, and George J. L. Litten, Esq., to be His Majesty's Consul for the Consular District of Teng-Yueh.

MANUEL Jose, a seaman of the s.s. *Rossmait*, was charged with unlawfully remaining in the Colony after the departure of his steamer from this port. The captain reported to the police before departure, that the accused asked for leave to go on shore, but was refused, and afterwards he went on shore without leave, and had not returned up to the time of sailing. He was therefore entered as a deserter in the ship's log-book. The only defence he had to set up was that he wanted to get out of the vessel. He was fined \$25 or one month's hard labour.

MR. Harry H. Fox, of His Majesty's Consular Service, China, before returning to his post, has been visiting certain manufacturing centres of Great Britain, in order that he might be in a position to examine and report upon commercial matters that might be of interest to British traders, and he has addressed a special meeting of the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Fox pointed out that there was not much use sending out catalogues of machinery and scattering them broadcast through all parts of China, because, only in Hongkong, Shanghai, and other big ports was there any market for machinery. The best method for pushing trade in that line was to send out a representative with little working models and specimens.

IN the shocking cases of perjury and of unfaithfulness to the marriage vow among our wealthier classes, the root of the matter lies, as in so many other sorts of sin, in idleness. The absence of strenuous, compulsory occupation is in itself a temptation to crime. The idle man or woman whose sole interest in life is the pursuit of pleasure inevitably becomes sated with its different forms. All of the ingenuity which can be expended upon inventions of new sorts of food, new ways of serving, new entertainments, really avails little. After all is said and done a banquet is only a coilion, and even peras and theatres after a few years begin to seem strangely and dully alike. A new emotion, a new sensation—this becomes the only fresh and desirable thing on earth.—*Leit's Weekly*.

NG KAU, a very small Chinese boy, was placed before Mr. A. Hazeland this morning, charged with a very big theft. It appears that the defendant, who lives at 37, Pottinger Street, went into No. 36, occupied by Wu Yut Sun, and there stole a cash box containing a gold watch and chain, an American \$5 piece, two gold-mounted jadestone drops, one gold finger-ring set with pearls, two gold earrings set with pearls, one pair of hair-pins set with pearls, three gold brooches set with pearls, one pair gold bangles, 17 loose pearls, five gold buttons, \$34.10 in cash, of the total value of \$435. Complaining said she went out for a short time shopping, and when she returned home she found her drawer open and the cash-box containing the articles mentioned therein. She went to the kitchen to tell the servant, and found defendant going out with the box in his possession. She stopped him and had him arrested. When placed before the Court the defendant, a precocious youngster, said he did not steal the box but was taking it to a woman who told him to fetch it, but he did not know the woman nor did he know where she lived. He thought he would meet her in the street. His Worship called up the mother of the boy and said he was very much averse to sending such a small boy to gaol as it only ruined them and when they came out they were confirmed thieves. There was no doubt that the boy was a very bad boy indeed, and in this instance he must be flogged, and he advised the mother to take him out of the Colony, and look after him better in future, or he would become a very bad man. "What can I do?" I am only a widow," said the woman. The boy was sentenced to receive twelve strokes with the birch, and to be detained in police custody for 48 hours.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

THE 1906 BUDGET.

THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.
KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. Present: His Excellency the Governor, Major Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., R.E.; His Excellency Colonel Darling, C.R.E.; Hon. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Mr. L. A. M. Johnston (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. Sir H. Spencer Berkeley (Attorney General), Hon. Mr. Basil Taylor (Harbour Master), Hon. Mr. W. Chubb (Director of Public Works), Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G. (Hon. Mr. Ho Kai, C.M.G.; Hon. Mr. R. Sheehan, Hon. Mr. Garthorn Stewart, Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson, Hon. Mr. Wai Yuk, and Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher (Clerk of Councils).

THE GOVERNOR'S STATEMENT.

His Excellency addressed the Council as follows:—Gentlemen,—Our only meetings this year have hitherto been the four we had in the short session between the 25th May and the 29th June, the extraordinary meetings of 22nd February, when we revised the Jury List, and one on the 27th July in which we passed the Supplementary Estimates. A further short Session is now necessary for important financial and for some legislative business. It is my desire to limit, if possible, the meetings of the Council to two short sessions in the year. By this means not only will the call on your time be lessened, but the Government will guard against the tendency of hasty legislation to meet some suggestion which, on the face of it, seems good but which comparatively short trial often proves to be ineffectual to attain its object. The first business of the present session will be to pass a few votes authorising excesses on the Estimates for the present year and to make financial provision for the year 1906. On this latter I will address you on the first reading of the Appropriation Bill. The Merchant Shipping Amendment Bill which stands next on the order of the day provides for bringing the law with regard to lights carried by junks inside and outside the waters of the Colony into harmony, and will repeal the Junks (Collision) Ordinance of 1903, which has proved ineffectual. It also embodies provisions in place of those enacted by the Small Ships Exemption Ordinance of 1903 which have been urged on the Government by the Chamber of Commerce and for repealing the Ordinance. Opportunity is further taken of making one or two minor alterations in the Merchant Shipping Ordinance tending to simplify and clearness of procedure. The Women and Girls Protection Amendment Bill is intended to introduce the provisions of the Criminal Law Amendment Act of England, with regard to the method of taking the evidence of young children. It also provides for raising the age limit in connection with some offences against girls in a manner approved by the directors of the Po Leung Kuk, who can be trusted safely to guide us in such a matter. The Summary Offences Amendment Bill is intended to strengthen the hands of the police in dealing with prostitutes. Legislation in this matter has been suggested both by the Chinese and European Press. The Summary Jurisdiction (Married Women) Bill is intended to make provision for the separate maintenance of deserted or ill-treated wives. It is complementary to the Ordinance passed in 1903 punishing persons for harbouring runaway wives. The last of the new Bills on the paper is to enable the Government to take over the Widows and Orphans' Pension Fund and to make it liable for payments on account of that fund. It contains provisions for distributing any present surplus of the fund in actual and prospective pensions to the widows and orphans of past and present contributors. The Peak Tramway Bill, which was referred to the Law Committee of the Council at the end of last year, appears on the order of the day for third reading. (Applause.)

The Colonial Secretary moved that the report of the Finance Committee (No. 5) be adopted. The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

CARRIED.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 24 to 32 and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee. Carried.

PAPERS.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the following Sessional Papers:—

1. A report on the existing flushing system in the City of Victoria and proposed sites for new tanks.

2. A statement showing action taken to give effect to the recommendations in Mr. O. Chadwick's report of 10th April, 1902.

1906 ESTIMATES.

The Colonial Secretary, in moving the first reading of a bill entitled an Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding five million seven hundred and seventy-seven thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars to the public service of the year 1906, laid on the table memorandums explaining the estimates of revenue and expenditure, respectively, for next year.

THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

A GREAT PROGRAMME.

His Excellency then said:—Gentlemen,—Before putting to the vote the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, I propose to explain to you briefly the probable financial position on the 31st December, 1905, the estimates of revenue for the year 1906, the estimates of expenditure for the same year and the financial position which will result if those estimates are realised. I shall then give you some figures with regard to the allotment of the expenditure and explain my reasons for certain alterations in the scales of salaries that being introduced. I shall conclude my remarks by a few brief references to the general policy which will guide the framing of the estimates in the year immediately in front of us.

PROBABLE FINANCIAL POSITION.

The year 1904 closed with a balance of assets not including arrears of revenue of \$207,722. In the original Estimates for the current year a surplus of \$23,419 was estimated. The revised estimate of ordinary revenue (that is revenue exclusive of land sales for the year 1905) is less than the original estimate by \$18,511, a reduction of \$18,000 in the receipts from the Opium Farm, to which I will refer again presently, not being entirely covered by increases on other items. A shortage of \$100,000 is also now expected in land sales, which have lately fallen off probably owing to the financial crisis in the Chinese community. The revised estimate of ordinary expenditure (that is expenditure other than that on extraordinary public works) is more than the original estimate by \$15,768, the anticipated expenditure on account of arrears for the Eastern Mail Service for the year 1904.

loan Railway and the award to the Howard and Stephens case, not being entirely met by savings on sterling payments owing to the high rate of exchange in the first eight months of the year, on plague expenditure and on various other votes. A sum of \$42,000 less than the original estimate will accordingly to the revised estimate be spent during the year on extraordinary public works. This difference between original and revised estimates is not great in connection with a sum of over \$6,000,000. It will be seen that the revised estimate of revenue and expenditure convert the surplus of \$23,419, which appeared in the original estimates into a deficit of \$28,780. Deducting this with the balance of assets at the end of 1905, that is from \$207,722 and adding \$13,000, the estimated arrears for the year, we get as the estimated balance of assets at the end of this year with which to start the year 1906 a sum of \$311,063.

ESTIMATES OF REVENUE.

In the memorandum explaining the estimates of revenue which has been laid on the table an explanation has been given of the increase or decrease in every item of which the amount for 1906 is stated, included in the amount for 1905. I will now attempt to summarise the points on which I will call your attention to the estimates and their effect on the total of the estimate. If they will turn to pages 2 to 6 of the printed Estimates before them they will be able easily to follow my remarks. Taking in the first instance the increase, it will be observed that the principal one of \$24,000 is due to the bringing to revenue account of the accumulated funds of the Widows and Orphans' Pension Fund and the subscriptions for the year 1906. I have already referred to the taking over the fund in my remarks on the legislation proposed for the session. A new assessment brings in an additional \$80,300 from rates while payments for excess consumption of water and for meters are put down at \$50,000 more for the coming year than for 1905. The items for receipts under the Stamp Ordinance, for New Territory rents, and for Sunday cargo-working permits, each accounts for an additional \$10,000, while the Low Level Tramway, not having had the anticipated effect of reducing the number of carriage and chair licenses it is safe to go back to the figures for those licenses of 1904 and to add \$14,200 to the amount which stood in the 1905 Estimates. In addition to the foregoing seven items, aggregating \$147,500, there are 35 items of the Estimates that show increases up to \$10,000 which amount altogether to \$65,484 and indicate a general development. The sum total of the increase is thus \$497,584. The items on which there are decreases are less numerous. The most serious is a diminution of \$5,000 a month, or \$60,000 for the year, on the payment for the Opium Farm. This reduction was granted from November, 1904, after very careful investigation and full consultation with the Executive Council. \$100,000 less is estimated to be produced by the land sales, our anticipations in 1905 under this heading not having been realised. It is possible that the determination of the trace of the railway through Kowloon may result in the reduced estimate of \$100,000 for 1905 being largely exceeded, but I prefer to be on the safe side with regard to this very speculative item. The returns for the sale of timber have been put at \$25,000 less than estimated for 1905; the period of average felling rotation having been somewhat extended after discussion in the Council and reference to the Forest Department of India. There is a decrease of \$5,000 in the item for slaughter-house fees, which was over-estimated for 1905. The aggregate of the decreases in the above four items is thus \$316,400. To this has to be added \$25,800 due to minor decreases in 14 other items. There results a total decrease of \$341,200 which deducted from the total increase of \$497,584 leaves a net increase of \$156,384 in the revenue of \$7,347,395 estimated for 1906 over that of \$7,198,611 originally estimated for 1905. The increase over the revised estimate of \$7,080,100 for 1905 is \$267,295.

ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE.

The memorandum explaining the estimates of expenditure which has been laid on the table deals mostly with items for which the approval of the Secretary of State has not already been obtained. Some further explanation will be of assistance to honourable members with regard to those items which, subject to the vote of the Council, have been approved at the Colonial Office. In this explanation I shall endeavour to avoid confusion by omitting references to minor details which are explained in the notes at the foot of each page of the detailed estimates. Turning to page 6 of the printed Estimates you will see that the Charge on Account of the Public Debt remains the same as last year. The amount for pensions is increased by \$15,676 of which \$6,600 is due to the Government taking over the Widows and Orphans' Pension Fund and the balance to an excess of new pensions over pensions ceased. There is a decrease of \$2,500 in the vote for the Government to do economies on the furniture item and one of \$8,517 in that for the Colonial Secretary's Department and Legislature, which is partly only apparent as the items connected with the Police, Magistracy, in the New Territories amounting to \$4,498, have been transferred to the vote for the Magistracy where they seemed to me more in place. A change in the holder of the office of chief clerk accounts for \$1,720 of the balance. The vote for the Registrar-General's Department is increased by \$10,184, but \$3,900 of this is a transfer from the Miscellaneous Services Vote to which the rent of the Registrar-General's Office will for 1906 be charged, while \$4,000 is special expenditure for the quinquennial census which is due in 1906 and which the Principal Civil Medical Officer strongly recommended should be taken. Minor alterations are explained in the memorandum accompanying the Estimates. There is a small apparent addition of \$840 to the vote for the Audit Department on account of an alteration in the rate of conversion of sterling into dollars and an increase of \$6,439 to that for the Treasury of which \$3,000 is for the expenses of the Widows and Orphans' Fund, \$5,000 for the additional cost of adhesive stamps, and the bulk of the remainder is due to stipulated increments and minor changes in salary explained in the memorandum. In the Post Office there is an increase of \$144,231. Of this \$72,828 comes from an increased payment for the Eastern Mail Service based on the award of Lord Balfour of Burleigh which was laid on the table of this Council with my financial minute No. 13 of this year, and on the new 3 years' contract which has been entered into with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company for an accelerated service from the 1st February, 1905. It has also been necessary to provide \$3,500 for mail bags and parcel post receptacles. The considerable portion of the excess of this year over last year's Estimates not accounted for by the two items I have mentioned is due to new subordinate appointments that have been created and to an improved scheme of salaries that has been adopted in the hope of increasing the efficiency of this Department which so affects the convenience of the public. I shall explain precisely the expenditure of the Public Works Department. A special expenditure of \$15,000 incurred in 1905 in the purchase of a steam-launch need not, of course, be repeated in 1906. Yet will observe that the Harbour Master's Department now

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at Washington, had had repeated consultations

SHARE QUOTATIONS.